

for the use of septic tanks and gravity induced nitrification drainfield wastewater treatment systems. The majority of the Town's year-round population lives in this sub-region.

In addition, there is a Light Industrial Zoning District designed primarily for light industrial services and the bulk storage of dry goods adjacent to the Fresh Pond, where environmental constraints restrict or prohibit the use of septic tank wastewater systems.

Consistency between the Town Code and the land use policies contained in this update has been achieved where possible. The Town will continue to work toward the goal of total consistency between the two.

d. Kill Devil Hills Town Code, Chapter 8, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

All areas of special flood hazard within the Town as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) on its Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 375353B, April 12, 1993, are regulated. The Town's building inspector administers the ordinance.

The purpose of the ordinance is to minimize public and private losses due to flooding conditions in specific areas. This purpose is accomplished by restriction or prohibition of certain uses, the control of alterations to natural flood plains, channels, and barriers, and the control of filling, grading, and some dredging. The objectives of the ordinance are to maintain a stable tax base and to ensure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

e. Town of Kill Devil Hills Stormwater Management Plan Update, 1988

In 1983, the Town commissioned a study to identify its storm water management problem areas and to develop a management plan for coping with them. The Stormwater Management Plan Update, 1988 describes the progress towards implementing the 1983 stormwater